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for our prices are reduced from  
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Mother! Your Child  
Is Cross, Feverish,  
From Constipation

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at  
once—a teaspoonful today often saves  
a sick child tomorrow.  
If your little one is out of sorts, hal-  
low, isn't resting, eating and acting  
naturally—look Mother! see if tongue  
is coated. This is a sure sign that the  
little stomach, liver and bowels are  
logged with waste. When cross, irri-  
table, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad,  
or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore  
throat, full of cold give a teaspoonful  
of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a  
few hours all the constipated poison,  
undigested food and sour bile gently  
moves out of his little bowels without  
suffering, and you have a well, playful  
child again.  
Mothers can rest easy after giving  
this harmless "fruit laxative" because  
it never fails to cleanse the little one's  
liver and bowels and sweeten the sto-  
mach and they dearly love its pleasant  
taste. Full directions for babies,  
children of all ages and for grown-ups  
printed on each bottle.  
Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask  
your druggist for a bottle of "California  
Syrup of Figs" then see that it is made  
by the "California Fig Syrup Company"

UNION  
KEY

ion Jacks

5th at 8.15

Reserve 50c  
Callum's

### Considers Standing Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. (L. C. Martin).—The smallest army com-  
patible with national safety is to be  
the demand of congress when it takes  
up the question of the re-organiza-  
tion plan just submitted to the house  
and senate leaders by secretary Baker.  
Senator Chamberlain and Rep. Dent,  
Chairman of the Senate and house  
military committees to-day were study-  
ing the draft of a peace time army  
plan which Baker submitted confi-  
dentially yesterday. No hint of the  
details of this plan has been allowed  
to reach congress generally.

### Food Plans

PARIS, Jan. 15. (By Robert J.  
Bender).—President Wilson is de-  
termined, so far as possible, that civil-  
ian representatives shall control the  
machinery for feeding Germany. But  
if the Germans fail to agree to the  
proposition advanced by the civilians,  
Marshal Foch shall dictate them.  
When the question came up at the  
conference, of the associated powers,  
the President maintained that the  
best results could be obtained by  
putting the execution of the plan in  
the hands of civilian instead of mili-  
tary officers.  
He obtained sufficient support,  
particularly from the representatives  
of Great Britain to carry his point.  
One of principal American objects  
just now is to get the American sol-  
diers back home. Wilson hopes to  
obtain German acquiescence to the  
allied proposals, so that German  
ships will relieve the present trans-  
portation burden.

### Col. House Bitter

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Colonel E. M.  
House, who was reported in America  
yesterday to be dead, is recovering  
from a slight attack of indigestion  
and will be out in a few days.

### Arranging Peace Conference

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—With the Spar-  
tacus elements suppressed the German  
Government is meeting regularly to  
arrange for a national assembly  
meeting and peace conference.

### Revolts in Russia

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—The popu-  
lation of this city is feeding on un-  
ground oats. There has been no  
bread for many days. Serious revolts  
against Bolshevik Government are  
taking place.

### Will Not Force Russia

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Inter-  
allied peace conference is again in ses-  
sion to-day. Vital questions are being  
discussed and settled. The confer-  
ence is acting with remarkable unani-  
mity.

### Prisoners Rebuild

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Enemy prisoners  
of war will get a chance to rebuild  
what they have wrecked in France  
according to the decision of the  
French cabinet announced to-day.  
The prisoners will be employed at  
once on reconstruction work in the  
devastated regions. Two hundred  
thousand are expected to be laboring  
by March 20th.

### Ex-Kaiser to Be Tried

BERNE, Jan. 15.—A German  
commission appointed to determine  
the former Kaiser's responsibility for  
the war has officially recommended  
that he be brought to trial, according  
to information received from Berlin  
to-day. The recommendation was  
announced by Herr Kauley, who  
was appointed by the present German  
Government to direct an examination  
of documents in the archives of the  
Kaiser's office. "Marshall notes in  
the Kaiser's own handwriting on the  
first important paper, in foreign  
languages, that he was one of the  
most important war makers," Kauley  
said. "It is necessary to bring  
him to a tribunal."

### Berlin Riots Cease

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Berlin's long  
week of Bolshevikism is finally ended.  
Here and there scattered desperadoes  
mostly youths still fire occasionally  
from some house top and during the  
nights attempts are made by small  
bands of followers of Dr. Karl  
Liebknecht to revive the reign of  
terror. They are insignificant, how-  
ever, compared with what has passed.  
Dr. Liebknecht's sister was arrested  
yesterday and several hundred rebels  
are locked up awaiting trial, which  
in as much as martial law was not  
proclaimed, must be left to the regular  
courts. Losses inflicted on each side  
during the past week are as yet  
estimated only roughly, but it is  
believed that they will greatly exceed  
200 dead and one thousand wounded.  
The overwhelming majority are Bol-  
sheviki.

### Spartacans Armistice

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.—"Peace  
negotiations" have begun between  
the Spartacans and the German  
government according to Berlin dis-  
patches received here to-day. The  
Government and Spartacans are said  
to have framed an armistice on Friday  
whereby neither faction would resume  
fighting without twenty-hour notice.

### The League of Nations

PARIS.—With the resumption to-  
day of meetings preliminary to the  
peace conference it is apparent that  
the movement to create a league of  
nations is being carried on by two  
forces, having the same object, but  
different as to the means for making  
effective the decisions of the proposed  
world society. One of these represents  
the contention that the decisions of the  
league must be backed by its combined  
physical forces, while the other repre-  
sents the view that its finding can be  
enforced with out the aid of a common  
world police force. Diplomats, watch-  
ing the movement of the two  
ideas as they come into being before  
the conference, seem impressed with  
the view that both are moving toward  
a common ground which, for example,  
might provide that nations could in-  
tervene for each individual case their  
decision whether they would utilize  
armed force or avail themselves of  
other means.

### Russia's Position

PARIS Jan 15 (By Lowell Mellet).—  
The representatives for Russia at the  
peace congress it was expected would  
be definitely determined upon at to-  
day's session of the inter-allied council.  
The associated powers have reached  
the obvious conclusion that a discus-  
sion of world peace would be absolutely  
futile without the vast population of  
Russia being considered. They are  
not so much concerned to realize that the  
Russian problem cannot be solved  
without the consent and co-operation  
of the people themselves. A program  
for the official investigation of actual  
conditions in Russia was fully dis-  
cussed today. This it was believed  
would result in a commission being sent  
to that country, which would report  
direct back to the conference. Upon  
this report would be based some form  
of recognition for the soviet gov-  
ernment. American entrance into the  
war transforms the issues from  
European, to world wide scope, and  
now old world political ideas in con-  
sult with those of new world. Canadian  
and American ideals for instance are  
closely allied. Provisional agreement  
has already been reached regarding  
the British Dominion. It only remains  
for this agreement to be confirmed. Under the present  
scheme Great Britain and her colonies  
will be considered separately, the latter being  
drawn in only when questions directly  
affecting them are discussed, thereby  
eliminating the very remote danger of a  
"Packed convention." The only coun-  
tries in fact whose representation has  
not been at least tentatively fixed are  
the two which made separate peace  
settlements with the central powers,  
Russia and Rumania and there seems  
to be no obstacle in the way of granting  
delegates to this latter, the number  
being the chief matter under considera-  
tion. Russian representation, obviously  
will take more time and discussion.  
The feeling prevails now that foreign  
minister Pichons bitter opposition to  
even a partial recognition of the Rus-  
sian soviet Govt. based on a suggestion  
that the British Govt. favoring such  
recognition need not be considered  
as tantamount to this connection, it was  
authoritatively explained today that  
there is nothing mysterious in fact  
that the American delegation know  
nothing of the British proposal until  
Pichons published statements.

### Baker to Retire

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. (By Carl  
D. Graet).—There is a prospect  
that Secretary of War Baker will  
retire from President Wilson's cabinet,  
according to persistent rumors here  
to-day. If he does he will return  
to Cleveland and re-establish his law  
practice. His reason for resigning  
would be a financial one, say those  
in touch with him.

### More Subscriptions Will Be Received

IN ORDER TO ASSIST IN THE  
WORK OF THE Y.W.C.A.

The Board of Directors of the  
Young Women's Christian Association  
will wait on the people of the city  
some time during this month for  
subscriptions to assist in the work  
of the association.  
Three Thousand Dollars is the  
amount arrived at in order to clear  
off the mortgage and complete the  
budget for the year.  
The officers appreciate the co-  
operation of friends of the Y.W.C.A.  
in the past and are hopeful that  
the canvassers will be met with the

### Investigating Food Prices

LONDON, Jan. 15.—"The allied  
committee on world food conditions  
will probably look into the reasons  
for the present high prices of American  
meats," declared Col. R. O. Camp-  
bell, a member of the joint committee  
of the British food ministry and board  
of agriculture, in an interview with  
the United Press to-day. It is under-  
stood that Great Britain is soon to in-  
stitute an investigation into the



GERMAN SOLDIERS LEAVING COLOGNE IN A SPIRIT OF CARNIVALITY.

tute an investigation into food prices  
which will include the question of  
prices being paid to American meat  
packers for supplies to United King-  
dom.  
These prices have caused great  
dissatisfaction here, although the  
British food controller has been  
forced to yield to American price  
demands. It is probable that the  
investigation committee will include  
an American familiar with food condi-  
tions in the United States.

### Conference Discussions

PARIS, Jan. 15. (By Will Philip  
Simms).—Three questions dominated  
the general discussion of the confer-  
ence program to-day as the time  
approached for the first full session  
of the peace congress set for Satur-  
day afternoon. They were—Will the  
session be open or secret? Will the  
Bolshevik problem or the proposed  
League of Nations come up first? Will  
Premier Clemenceau or President  
Wilson preside? These, together with  
a score of minor puzzles, are solved  
or involved as fast as one newspaper  
editor succeeds another, or a corres-  
pondent meets one of the confer-  
ence. Nothing authoritative whatever could  
be obtained to-day, as to whether  
the conference will be open. As to  
question of what subject will be  
broached first, Clemenceau already  
is pledged to bring up the League  
of Nations at the outset. The  
Bolshevik problem probably will be  
next. It is understood that the  
situation of Poland and similar ques-  
tions will be taken up in the gen-  
eral Russian discussion. It is gener-  
ally agreed that Clemenceau probably  
will be given the chairmanship,  
through diplomatic precedence. Presi-  
dent Wilson does not take precedence  
over Clemenceau because he merely  
acts as his own premier, hanging the  
mantle of the Presidency on the  
same peg with his hat and overcoat  
as he entered the council chamber.  
Invitations have been addressed to  
the representatives of associated na-  
tions, big and small, to attend the  
opening session in the Quai D'Orsay  
Saturday afternoon, the time being  
definitely set for 2.30. This was  
done through the secretaries of the  
five big powers. After the initial  
meeting it is understood the work  
of the five principal nations will  
be conducted largely by committee  
all debates being entirely informal.  
The minor nations will be called  
into conference when the committees  
complete their studies on matters  
directly affecting them.

### Hindenburg Generalissim

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Field Marshal  
Von Hindenburg has been made  
Generalissimo of the German forces  
for the protection of the Eastern  
frontiers the Zurich correspondent of  
the Journal wired to-day. This action  
is taken here to mean that Germany  
is taking precautions against an in-  
vasion by Polish forces or by the Russian  
Bolshevik.

### Denies Making Seditious Remarks

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—Examination  
of Joseph Weber, reeve of Neustadt,  
Grey County, father of Emmer Weber,  
who is under arrest on trial as a  
deserter from the army was continued  
to-day before court martial here. Mr.  
Weber absolutely denied that he  
had ever made unpatriotic remarks  
about the British army. He admitted  
that he had opposed the proposed  
grant by the county of Grey to the  
British Red Cross fund, but he had  
given \$3 to the fund himself. Elmer  
Weber, the accused in giving evidence  
on his own behalf swore that neither  
he nor any member of his family so  
far as he knew had made unpatriotic  
remarks about the British army.  
The case will be concluded to-day.

### Fighting Resumed

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 15.—Fight-  
ing was resumed in Berlin yes-  
terday, dispatches from German cap-  
ital reported to-day.

### Nine Deaths in Nine Days

At the Local House of Refuge.  
The death occurred yesterday of  
Mr. Alfred Lilo at the House of Refuge  
the cause being influenza.  
Deceased was in his 40th year and  
was a native of Preston.  
Another member of the house passed  
away this morning, Mr. A. Querin,  
aged 68 a native of St. Clements.  
This makes the ninth death at the  
institution in the past nine days, the  
influenza taking a large majority.

### Go Slowly With Cemetery Matter

Question of Location Is Important.  
A Citizen Says  
The question of the location of a  
new cemetery for the city was referred  
to at a conference of several public  
men last evening. The discussion  
was of an informal nature owing to  
the fact that it will be fully discussed  
by the representatives in the near  
future.  
Mr. W. H. Breithaupt and Mr.  
Sam Brubacher, both of the City  
Planning Commission, and Ald. W.  
Lier, chairman of the Cemetery  
Committee of the City Council, dis-  
cussed the matter. Various opin-  
ions are held by the gentlemen.  
"The question of securing a new  
cemetery is one with which the city  
must go slowly. It is important  
and careful consideration should be  
given to it, before a location is decided  
on," Mr. Sam Brubacher said.  
Asked about his opinion on a loca-  
tion, Mr. Brubacher comparing the  
proposition to purchase near Bridge-  
port and that to secure property  
from the Schaefer farm in the West  
Ward remarked: "The property on  
the Schaefer farm appeals to me  
more than the other. It wouldn't  
be a bad spot."  
"What do you think of the matter,  
Mr. Lier?"  
Mr. Lier: "Well, we have the  
options on the two places. The  
matter has been before the Committee  
for some time now. Personally I  
think the property near Bridgeport  
is too valuable for the purpose."  
Mr. Breithaupt would be in favor of  
locating the new cemetery on the  
north side of the Waterloo-Bridgeport  
road instead of the south side. The  
land and position, he says, are ideal.  
The ready access to the same are  
favorable features, he pointed out.  
It was proposed, he stated, to extend  
St. Leger Street, the Waterloo-Bridge-  
port Road and Union Street to  
Lancaster Street. The means of  
reaching this land were better than  
that in the West Ward. He sug-  
gests that an option be secured on  
this property.  
Ald. Lier incidentally added that a  
new feature had come up in the  
decision of St. Mary's Congregation  
to endeavor to join the city in pur-  
chasing a new property. This fact  
would be considered before the matter  
is proceeded with.

### German Food Situation

PARIS, Jan. 15. (Fred S. Ferguson).  
—Fears that further occupation of  
Germany would be necessary if a  
serious food shortage developed and  
the allied food council refuse to permit  
importation of supplies into that  
country the United Press is able  
to state authoritatively to-day.  
Bolshevik riots in industrial cen-  
ters such as Berlin are based upon  
food difficulties it was established.  
It was further ascertained that while  
Germany's supplies are sufficient for  
the moment, the people are rapidly  
consuming their stocks and would  
face starvation before spring. It  
was upon representations of the  
allied military authorities that the  
council decided it was vital to permit  
Germany to import foodstuffs. This  
would insure the establishment of a  
stable government, it was declared,  
and prevent the necessity for further  
encroachment by the allied armies  
upon German territory. Under pro-  
visions of the Hague, provisioning  
of the people will devolve upon the  
armies of occupation. When the  
Germans' own supplies are exhausted,  
if it were necessary to occupy ad-  
ditional territory the obligation natu-  
rally would increase. In view of con-  
ditions revealed by the allied mili-  
tary investigation it was pointed

### The Return of Men to Civilian Life Outlined to Employers

Local Employers Heard Stirring Appeal by Lt. Col. L. W. Mulloy. He Shows That Returned Men Will Overcome Disadvantages.

Before a splendid gathering of the  
manufacturers in the City  
Hall last evening Lt. Col. L. W. Mulloy  
D.C.M., B.A., delivered his address  
on the repatriation of Canadian forces  
overseas.  
Mr. S.J. Williams was in the chair,  
and in a few words addressed the  
manufacturers said that the time had  
come to fulfill the promises made to  
the boys before they left.  
"There was plenty of cheering and  
encouragement given to the boys as  
they left for overseas and now that  
they are coming back it was up to those  
who stayed at home to offer them  
not sympathy—but a square deal, the  
opportunity to make good, and it is  
the manufacturers duty to do all in  
their power to help to re-establish  
these boys in civilian life.  
Mr. Williams then called upon Lt.  
Col. Mulloy, who upon rising was  
given a splendid ovation, he was highly  
gratified at the large number of man-  
ufacturers present, for, he said, "The  
employers are the main party to appeal  
to in the re-establishing of the returned  
soldier."  
The demobilization of an army is a  
difficult proposition for to be entirely  
successful it means that every man  
must be absorbed into a productive  
occupation in civilian life.  
"The first correct step will be taken,  
I am convinced, when Canadian citi-  
zens in general—relatives of the ex-  
soldier and employers of labour particu-  
larly—obtain a clear understanding  
of the difficulties which confront the  
ex-soldier during the first critical  
months subsequent to his discharge."  
The cause of the temporary dis-  
advantage the ex-soldier has to con-  
tend with is the psychological change  
under which he has gone, especially  
in men under 25 years of age the mili-  
tary training being responsible for this.  
The speaker then went on to show  
how three most important things  
that the manufacturer must under-  
stand from the life of a soldier, namely,  
Initiative, Self-Reliance and Self-  
Interest.  
Self initiative in the army was a  
crime—a soldier's actions were gov-  
erned by higher authority, eating,  
sleeping, walking, his clothing, in fact  
nearly three per cent of his actions,  
and the things essential to his exis-  
tence were dependent on higher  
authority.  
"Self-reliance is never called for,  
he knows that the army to which he  
belongs provides everything."  
The cause of the local manufacturer  
claims is the basis of every human  
action, from the highest to the lowest,  
is entirely lost sight of—he does every-  
thing by the impression his superior  
has made on him. The complete  
obedience necessary on our  
behalf.  
The soldier then returns to civilian  
life with these three great disadvantages  
which were essential, he said, whilst in  
the army—it was necessary that it  
should be so, but it was also necessary  
that he should regain these lost in-  
stincts for civilian life and it was the  
duty of those he offered his life for to  
do all in their power to help him re-  
gain them.  
Are the Highest Type of Citizens  
He came from the army with collec-  
tive interests governing all his thinking  
—he has been trained that way—and  
a citizen with collective interests  
first—interests of the State, that is  
the highest type that can be found.  
Up to The Employers.  
There are 250,000 men coming back  
to Canada, trained in community  
thinking, the making them of the high-  
est type of citizens. Their disadvan-  
tage is they have been for three or four  
years led and guided from without,  
what they now require is the re-awaken-  
ing of the power within, and this can  
be done by a thorough understanding  
by the employers of Canada of their  
condition.  
The financial debt of the war can  
be passed on to generation after gener-  
ation, but the responsibility of re-es-  
tablishing these men can never, it  
takes the sole duty of the present day.  
With disabled men the Soldiers  
Re-establishment Department had  
handled 4,000 men in 212 different  
occupations ninety eight per cent of  
which had proved successful.  
"If this can be done with physically  
handicapped men, there is no doubt  
that Canada will succeed with her  
men who return physically perfect.  
Not only is it her duty but her own  
interest that these men should once  
more be re-established in productive  
occupations."  
Dr. Honsberger spoke and thanked  
Col. Mulloy for the clear and able  
manner in which he had placed the  
issue before them, he was confident  
that the manufacturer's supplies  
would go away with a clearer insight  
into the manner in which the returned  
men must be dealt with, and that  
through understanding of the temporary  
disadvantage under which they come  
back into civilian life.  
The cause of the local manufacturer  
was that the returned man—given  
the opportunity developed into the  
finest type of workman that could  
be found, and the little time that was  
spent in "breaking him in" was  
amply accounted for in the end.  
Col. Mulloy is travelling from coast  
to coast speaking of "Compensation"  
the cause of the returning soldier to  
the manufacturers of this country,  
and there can be no doubt, judging  
by the impression his speech has made  
evening that he is laying a rock bed  
foundation for the re-establishment of  
the returning heroes.

### Austria Restores Money

ROME, Jan. 15.—Austria has  
delivered to the Italian armistice  
committee money deposits in the  
Trento and Trieste banks amounting  
to \$1,000,000,000 lire (\$200,000,000)  
which had been removed from Vienna  
at outbreak of the war.

### League to be Vital Force

PARIS Jan 15.—The league of  
nations will be seen in actual operation  
during peace conferences if the idea  
expressed in an American newspaper  
by Lord Robert Cecil, British under-  
secretary for foreign affairs is carried  
out. There seemed to be every like-  
lihood today that Cecil's plans would  
be promptly endorsed by the associated  
powers. Cecil suggested that certain  
territory and cities shall be turned over  
to the custody of the league of nations  
in case the peace congress finds the  
disposition difficult. He mentioned  
Palestine and Constantinople as  
examples. In another sense, League  
would become the receiver for certain  
bankrupt nations. The delegates are  
finding it hard to arrive at a decision  
concerning any of these nations and  
would pass the problem along to the  
league. The significance of Cecil's  
scheme is that it would make the league  
far more than a "Scrap of Paper."  
It would become a vital force in world  
affairs at once.

### Germany Evading Terms

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS  
IN GERMANY Jan 15 (By Webb  
Miller).—The American third army  
has moved a plot by the Germans  
to evade the terms of the armistice  
according to an announcement today.  
The Americans were nearly cheated

### HANDSOMEWORK

Some beautiful carving is  
in possession of Mr. Henry  
Luff, received from his son,  
Private Edgar J. Luff, who is  
in Rougemont, Switzerland, and  
who was the artist. Edgar is  
now somewhere in England. He  
had been a prisoner of war  
in Guisen, Germany, for  
about twelve months. On  
account of ill health he was re-  
leased and allowed to proceed  
to Switzerland where he remain-  
ed till the armistice was signed.  
After having been in Switzer-  
land for about two years and  
six months. It was in that  
country where he learned the  
handiwork. He is expected  
home some time next month.  
The display includes about  
a dozen articles, all of wood  
In the exhibit are a jewelry  
case in the form of a miniature  
and model Swiss houses, a  
statue, a watch case, a picture  
frame with Edgar's photo;  
and other pieces, all of which  
are adorned by intricate carvings.  
The exhibit, which is on  
display in the window of Brick's  
cigar store, reflects credit on  
the Luff. Having no other  
the art he should find it useful  
in a commercial way.